HOUSE BILL No. 1089

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-18-2; IC 16-21; IC 16-25-4.5-1; IC 16-31-6.5-2; IC 16-34; IC 16-36-1-3.5; IC 16-41-16; IC 16-51; IC 22-9-1-3; IC 23-14-31-39; IC 25-22.5; IC 25-36.1-2-1; IC 27-8; IC 27-13-7-7.5; IC 31-9-2-84.8; IC 31-39; IC 34-23-2-1; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-42; IC 35-50-2; IC 35-52-16.

Synopsis: Protection of life. Repeals the statutes authorizing and regulating abortion. Finds that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Provides that court decisions to enjoin the law are void. Specifies the duty of Indiana officials to enforce the law. Specifies that federal officials attempting to enforce contrary court orders against Indiana officials enforcing the law shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement. Redefines "human being" for purposes of the criminal code to conform to the finding that human physical life begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm. Makes other conforming changes.

Effective: Upon passage.

Nisly

January 16, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1089

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
2	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.5. (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of IC 16-21-2
3	IC 16-34-2-4.7, IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a health care
4	provider (as defined in section 163(d)(1) of this chapter) that:
5	(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or
6	(2) beginning January 1, 2014, provides an abortion inducing
7	drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion.
8	(b) The term does not include the following:
9	(1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital under IC 16-21-2.
0	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center that is licensed as an
1	ambulatory outpatient surgical center under IC 16-21-2.
2	(3) A health care provider that provides, prescribes, administers,
.3	or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (5)
4	patients per year for the purposes of inducing an abortion.
.5	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-1.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.136-2013,
.6	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.6. "Abortion inducing drug" means a



medicine, drug, or substance prescribed or dispensed injected, ingested, or absorbed with the intent of terminating a clinically diagnosable pregnancy with the knowledge that the termination will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus. unborn child. The term includes the off-label use of a drug known to have abortion inducing properties if the drug is prescribed injected, ingested, or absorbed with the intent of causing an abortion.

SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-1.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 1.7. "Abortion complication", for purposes of IC 16-34-2-4.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-2-4.7.

SECTION 4. IC 16-18-2-9.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 9.4. "Affiliate", for purposes of IC 16-21-2-11, means any person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another person.

SECTION 5. IC 16-18-2-18.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 18.5. "Any other disability", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-1.

SECTION 6. IC 16-18-2-69, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 69. (a) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a written agreement to submit to an abortion:

- (1) after the consenting party has had a full explanation of the abortion procedure to be performed, including disclosures and information required by IC 16-34-2-1.1; and
- (2) as evidenced by the signature of the consenting party on a consent form prescribed by the state department of health.
- (b) "Consent", for purposes of IC 16-36-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-36-6-1.

SECTION 7. IC 16-18-2-96.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 96.4. (a) "Dismemberment abortion" means an abortion with the purpose of killing a living fetus in which the living fetus is extracted one (1) piece at a time from the uterus through clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or another similar instrument that, through the convergence of two (2) rigid levers, slices, crushes, or grasps a portion of the fetus's body to cut or rip it off.

(b) "Dismemberment abortion" does not include an abortion that uses suction to dismember a fetus by sucking fetal parts into a collection container.

SECTION 8. IC 16-18-2-100.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 100.5. "Down syndrome", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-2.

SECTION 9. IC 16-18-2-128.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE



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UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 128.3. "Fertilization", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the fusion of a human spermatozoon with a human ovum.

SECTION 10. IC 16-18-2-128.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 128.7. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34 and IC 16-41-16, means an unborn child, irrespective of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.

SECTION 11. IC 16-18-2-161, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2015, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 161. (a) "Health care facility" includes:

- (1) hospitals licensed under IC 16-21-2, private mental health institutions licensed under IC 12-25, and tuberculosis hospitals established under IC 16-11-1 (before its repeal);
- (2) health facilities licensed under IC 16-28; and
- (3) rehabilitation facilities and kidney disease treatment centers.
- (b) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-21-11, and IC 16-34-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-11-1.
- (c) "Health care facility", for purposes of IC 16-28-13, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-28-13-0.5.

SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-163, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 163. (a) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-21 and IC 16-41, means any of the following:

- (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or legally authorized by this state to provide health care or professional services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), a dentist, a registered or licensed practical nurse, a midwife, an optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a physical therapist, a respiratory care practitioner, an occupational therapist, a psychologist, a paramedic, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an athletic trainer, or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or institution acting in the course and scope of the person's employment.
- (2) A college, university, or junior college that provides health care to a student, a faculty member, or an employee, and the governing board or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the college, university, or junior college acting in the course



1	and scope of the person's employment.
2	(3) A blood bank, community mental health center, community
3	intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant
4	health center.
5	(4) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
6	(5) A health maintenance organization (as defined in
7	IC 27-13-1-19).
8	(6) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or
9	partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
.0	(7) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not
.1	otherwise qualified under this subsection that:
2	(A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's,
.3	partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
4	(B) is organized or registered under state law; and
.5	(C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care
.6	provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or
.7	professional corporation's health care function.
.8	Coverage for a health care provider qualified under this subdivision is
9	limited to the health care provider's health care functions and does not
20	extend to other causes of action.
21	(b) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-35, has the
22	meaning set forth in subsection (a). However, for purposes of IC 16-35,
23	the term also includes a health facility (as defined in section 167 of this
24	chapter).
25	(c) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-32-5, IC 16-36-5,
26	and IC 16-36-6, means an individual licensed or authorized by this
27	state to provide health care or professional services as:
28	(1) a licensed physician;
29	(2) a registered nurse;
30	(3) a licensed practical nurse;
31	(4) an advanced practice registered nurse;
32	(5) a certified nurse midwife;
33	(6) a paramedic;
34	(7) an emergency medical technician;
35	(8) an advanced emergency medical technician;
36	(9) an emergency medical responder, as defined by section 109.8
37	of this chapter;
88	(10) a licensed dentist;
39	(11) a home health aide, as defined by section 174 of this chapter;
10	or
1	(12) a licensed physician assistant.
12	The term includes an individual who is an employee or agent of a



- health care provider acting in the course and scope of the individual's employment.
- (d) "Health care provider", for purposes of section 1.5 of this chapter and IC 16-40-4, means any of the following:
 - (1) An individual, a partnership, a corporation, a professional corporation, a facility, or an institution licensed or authorized by the state to provide health care or professional services as a licensed physician, a psychiatric hospital, a hospital, a health facility, an emergency ambulance service (IC 16-31-3), an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, a dentist, an optometrist, a pharmacist, a podiatrist, a chiropractor, a psychologist, or a person who is an officer, employee, or agent of the individual, partnership, corporation, professional corporation, facility, or institution acting in the course and scope of the person's employment.
 - (2) A blood bank, laboratory, community mental health center, community intellectual disability center, community health center, or migrant health center.
 - (3) A home health agency (as defined in IC 16-27-1-2).
 - (4) A health maintenance organization (as defined in IC 27-13-1-19).
 - (5) A health care organization whose members, shareholders, or partners are health care providers under subdivision (1).
 - (6) A corporation, partnership, or professional corporation not otherwise specified in this subsection that:
 - (A) provides health care as one (1) of the corporation's, partnership's, or professional corporation's functions;
 - (B) is organized or registered under state law; and
 - (C) is determined to be eligible for coverage as a health care provider under IC 34-18 for the corporation's, partnership's, or professional corporation's health care function.
 - (7) A person that is designated to maintain the records of a person described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
- (e) "Health care provider", for purposes of IC 16-45-4, has the meaning set forth in 47 CFR 54.601(a).
- SECTION 13. IC 16-18-2-179, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, SECTION 154, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 179. (a) "Hospital", except as provided in subsections (b) through (g), (f), means a hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
- (b) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-21, means an institution, a place, a building, or an agency that holds out to the general public that



1	it is operated for hospital purposes and that it provides care,
2	accommodations, facilities, and equipment, in connection with the
3	services of a physician, to individuals who may need medical or
4	surgical services. The term does not include the following:
5	(1) Freestanding health facilities.
6	(2) Hospitals or institutions specifically intended to diagnose,
7	care, and treat the following:
8	(A) Individuals with a mental illness (as defined in
9	IC 12-7-2-117.6).
.0	(B) Individuals with developmental disabilities (as defined in
1	IC 12-7-2-61).
2	(3) Offices of physicians where patients are not regularly kept as
3	bed patients.
4	(4) Convalescent homes, boarding homes, or homes for the aged
.5	(c) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth
6	in IC 16-22-8-5.
7	(d) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-23.5, has the meaning set forth
8	in IC 16-23.5-1-9.
9	(e) "Hospital" or "tuberculosis hospital", for purposes of IC 16-24.
20	means an institution or a facility for the treatment of individuals with
21	tuberculosis.
22	(f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-34, means a hospital (as
23	defined in subsection (b)) that:
24	(1) is required to be licensed under IC 16-21-2; or
25	(2) is operated by an agency of the United States.
26	(g) (f) "Hospital", for purposes of IC 16-41-12, has the meaning set
27	forth in IC 16-41-12-6.
28	SECTION 14. IC 16-18-2-201.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
29	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 201.5. "Lethal fetal anomaly", for purposes of
31	IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in
32	IC 16-25-4.5-2.
33	SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-223.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
34	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 223.5. "Medical emergency", for purposes of
35	IC 16-34, means a condition that, on the basis of the attending
36	physician's good faith clinical judgment, complicates the medical
37	condition of a pregnant woman so that it necessitates the immediate
88	termination of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay
39	would create serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of

SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-254.2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE

UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 254.2. "Objective scientific information", for

a major bodily function.

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purposes of IC 16-34, means data that have been reasonably derived from scientific literature and verified or supported by research in compliance with scientific methods.

SECTION 17. IC 16-18-2-267 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267. "Parental consent", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the written consent of the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated pregnant woman less than eighteen (18) years of age to the performance of an abortion on the minor pregnant woman.

SECTION 18. IC 16-18-2-267.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 267.5. "Partial birth abortion" means an abortion in which the person performing the abortion partially vaginally delivers a living fetus before killing the fetus and completing the delivery.

SECTION 19. IC 16-18-2-273.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 273.5. "Perinatal hospice", for purposes of IC 16-25-4.5, and IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-25-4.5-3.

SECTION 20. IC 16-18-2-287.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.5: "Postfertilization age", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the age of the fetus calculated from the date of the fertilization of the ovum.

SECTION 21. IC 16-18-2-287.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 287.9. "Potential diagnosis", for purposes of IC 16-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-3.

SECTION 22. IC 16-18-2-293.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 293.5. "Probable gestational age of the fetus", for purposes of IC 16-34, means what, in the judgment of the attending physician, will with reasonable probability be the gestational age of the fetus at the time an abortion is planned to be performed.

SECTION 23. IC 16-18-2-327.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. See: 327.9. "Serious health risk", for purposes of IC 16-34-2-1(c), means that in reasonable medical judgment, a condition exists that has complicated the mother's medical condition and necessitates an abortion to prevent death or a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function. The term does not include psychological or emotional conditions. A medical condition may not be determined to exist based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that she intends to result in her death or in physical harm.

SECTION 24. IC 16-18-2-328.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 328.6: "Sex selective abortion", for purposes



1	of IC 16-34-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-34-4-4.
2	SECTION 25. IC 16-18-2-355 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
3	PASSAGE]. Sec. 355. "Trimester", for purposes of IC 16-34, means
4	any one (1) of three (3) equal periods of time of normal gestation
5	period of a pregnant woman derived by dividing the period of gestation
6	into three (3) equal parts of three (3) months each and to be designated
7	as the first trimester, second trimester, and the third trimester,
8	respectively.
9	SECTION 26. IC 16-18-2-365 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
10	PASSAGE]. Sec. 365. "Viability", for purposes of IC 16-34, means the
11	ability of a fetus to live outside the mother's womb.
12	SECTION 27. IC 16-21-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.264-2019,
13	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The executive board may adopt rules
15	under IC 4-22-2 necessary to protect the health, safety, rights, and
16	welfare of patients, including the following:
17	(1) Rules pertaining to the operation and management of
18	hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical centers, abortion clinics,
19	and birthing centers.
20	(2) Rules establishing standards for equipment, facilities, and
21	staffing required for efficient and quality care of patients.
22	(b) Notwithstanding 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410 IAC 15-2.7-1, the
23	following apply to a publication that is referred to in 410 IAC 15:
24	(1) The Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital
25	and Medical Facilities refers to the following:
26	(A) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the
27	Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals.
28	(B) The 2018 edition or most recent publication of the
29	Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient
30	Facilities.
31	(2) The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life
32	Safety Code Handbook publication refers to the 2018 edition or
33	most recent publication.
34	(3) The National Fire Protection Association 99, Health Care
35	Facilities publication refers to the 2018 edition or most recent
36	publication.
37	(4) A publication incorporated by reference is not effective until
38	one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of publication.
39	The executive board shall amend 410 IAC 15-1.7-1 and 410

IAC 15-2.7-1 to reflect the requirements in this subsection. This

SECTION 28. IC 16-21-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,

subsection expires July 1, 2021.



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I	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
3	this chapter applies to all hospitals, ambulatory outpatient surgical
4	centers, abortion elinics, and birthing centers.
5	(b) This chapter does not apply to a hospital operated by the federal
6	government.
7	(c) This chapter does not affect a statute pertaining to the placement
8	and adoption of children.
9	SECTION 29. IC 16-21-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
10	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The state department shall license and
12	regulate:
13	(1) hospitals;
14	(2) ambulatory outpatient surgical centers; and
15	(3) birthing centers. and
16	(4) abortion clinics.
17	SECTION 30. IC 16-21-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
18	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) The state department shall adopt rules
20	under IC 4-22-2 to do the following concerning birthing centers: and
21	abortion clinics:
22	(1) Establish minimum license qualifications.
23	(2) Establish the following requirements:
24	(A) Sanitation standards.
25	(B) Staff qualifications.
26	(C) Necessary emergency equipment.
27	(D) Procedures to provide emergency care.
28	(E) Procedures to monitor patients after the administration of
29	anesthesia.
30	(F) Procedures to provide follow-up care for patient
31	complications.
32	(G) Quality assurance standards.
33	(H) Infection control.
34	(I) Provision of informed consent brochures, as described in
35	IC 16-34-2-1.5, in English, Spanish, and a third language
36	determined by the state department, inside abortion clinics.
37	(J) (I) Provision of a hotline telephone number that provides
38	assistance for patients who are
39	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
40	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
41	(K) (J) Annual training by law enforcement officers on
12	identifying and assisting women who are



1	(i) coerced into an abortion; or
2	(ii) victims of sex trafficking.
3	(3) Prescribe the operating policies, supervision, and maintenance
4	of medical records, including the requirement that all forms that
5	require a patient signature be stored in the patient's medical
6	record.
7	(4) Establish procedures for the issuance, renewal, denial, and
8	revocation of licenses under this chapter. The rules adopted under
9	this subsection must address the following:
0	(A) The form and content of the license.
. 1	(B) The collection of an annual license fee.
2	(5) Prescribe the procedures and standards for inspections.
3	(6) Prescribe procedures for:
4	(A) implementing a plan of correction to address any
5	violations of any provision of this chapter or any rules adopted
6	under this chapter; and
7	(B) implementing a system for the state department to follow
8	if the abortion clinic or birthing center fails to comply with the
9	plan of correction described in clause (A) and disciplinary
20	action is needed.
21	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
22	(1) operates a birthing center or an abortion clinic that is not
23	licensed under this chapter; or
24	(2) advertises the operation of a birthing center or an abortion
25	clinic that is not licensed under this chapter;
26	commits a Class A misdemeanor.
27	(c) Not later than January 1, 2019, the state department shall:
28	(1) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
29	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
80	perform only surgical abortions;
31	(2) adopt separate rules under IC 4-22-2, including those required
32	under subsection (a), for existing and future abortion clinics that
33	perform abortions only through the provision of an abortion
34	inducing drug; and
35	(3) establish procedures regarding the issuance of licenses to
86	existing and future abortion clinics that:
37	(A) perform only surgical abortions;
88	(B) perform abortions only through the provision of an
39	abortion inducing drug; or
10	(C) perform both surgical abortions and abortions through the
1	provision of abortion inducing drugs.
12	(d) A rule or emergency rule adopted under subsection (c)(1), (c)(2)



1	or (c)(3) applies, respectively, to every abortion clinic of the type
2	described in subsection (c)(1), (c)(2), or (c)(3), regardless of the date
3	of adoption of the rule or emergency rule.
4	(e) Before January 1, 2019, the state department shall adopt
5	emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry
6	out the duties established in this section under the following:
7	(1) Subsection (a)(2)(E).
8	(2) Subsection (a)(2)(F).
9	(3) Subsection (a)(2)(I).
10	(4) Subsection (a)(2)(J).
11	(5) Subsection (a)(2)(K).
12	(6) Subsection (a)(3).
13	(7) Subsection (a)(5).
14	(8) Subsection (a)(6).
15	This subsection expires July 1, 2019.
16	SECTION 31. IC 16-21-2-2.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
17	PASSAGE]. Sec. 2.6. The state department shall inspect an abortion
18	clinic at least one (1) time per calendar year and may conduct a
19	complaint inspection as needed.
20	SECTION 32. IC 16-21-2-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
21	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. A:
23	(1) person;
24	(2) state, county, or local governmental unit; or
25	(3) division, a department, a board, or an agency of a state,
26	county, or local governmental unit;
27	must obtain a license from the state health commissioner under
28	IC 4-21.5-3-5 before establishing, conducting, operating, or
29	maintaining a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
30	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
31	SECTION 33. IC 16-21-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2018,
32	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) An applicant must submit an
34	application for a license on a form prepared by the state department
35	showing that:
36	(1) the applicant is of reputable and responsible character;
37	(2) the applicant is able to comply with the minimum standards
38	for a hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an
39	abortion clinic, or a birthing center, and with rules adopted under
40	this chapter; and
41	(3) the applicant has complied with section 15.4 of this chapter.

(b) The application must contain the following additional



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1	information:
2	(1) The name of the applicant.
3	(2) The type of institution to be operated.
4	(3) The location of the institution.
5	(4) The name of the person to be in charge of the institution.
6	(5) If the applicant is a hospital, the range and types of services to
7	be provided under the general hospital license, including any
8	service that would otherwise require licensure by the state
9	department under the authority of IC 16-19.
10	(6) Other information the state department requires.
11	(c) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that a
12	person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department shall not
13	issue or renew the person's license until:
14	(1) the person provides to the department a statement from the
15	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has been
16	satisfied; or
17	(2) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of the
18	department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
19	(d) An application for an abortion clinic license must require the
20	applicant to do the following:
21	(1) Disclose whether the applicant, or an owner or affiliate of the
22	applicant, operated an abortion clinic that was closed as a direct
23	result of patient health and safety concerns.
24	(2) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was
25	convicted of a felony.
26	(3) Disclose whether a principal or clinic staff member was even
27	employed by a facility owned or operated by the applicant that
28	closed as a result of administrative or legal action.
29	(4) Provide copies of:
30	(A) administrative and legal documentation relating to the
31	information required under subdivisions (1) and (2);
32	(B) inspection reports; and
33	(C) violation remediation contracts;
34	if any.
35	SECTION 34. IC 16-21-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2019
36	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. A license to operate a hospital, ar
38	ambulatory outpatient surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing
39	center:
40	(1) expires:
41	(A) one (1) year after the date of issuance for:
42	(i) an ambulatory outpatient surgical center;



1	(ii) an abortion clinic;
2	(iii) (ii) a birthing center; and
3	(iv) (iii) a hospital until April 30, 2020; and
4	(B) beginning May 1, 2020, two (2) years after the date of
5	issuance for a hospital;
6	(2) is not assignable or transferable;
7	(3) is issued only for the premises named in the application;
8	(4) must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility; and
9	(5) may be renewed each year upon the payment of a renewal fee
0	at the rate adopted by the state department under IC 4-22-2.
1	SECTION 35. IC 16-21-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient
4	surgical center, an abortion elinic, or a birthing center that provides to
.5	a patient notice concerning a third party billing for a service provided
6	to the patient shall ensure that the notice:
7	(1) conspicuously states that the notice is not a bill;
8	(2) does not include a tear-off portion; and
9	(3) is not accompanied by a return mailing envelope.
20	SECTION 36. IC 16-25-4.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
21	PASSAGE]. Sec. 1. The purpose of this chapter is to ensure that:
22	(1) women considering abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
23	lethal fetal anomaly are informed of the availability of perinatal
24	hospice care; and
25	(2) women choosing abortion after receiving a diagnosis of a
26	lethal fetal anomaly are making a fully informed decision.
27	SECTION 37. IC 16-31-6.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-2005,
28	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the
30	following:
31	(1) A licensed physician.
32	(2) A hospital, an ambulatory outpatient surgical center, ar
33	abortion clinic, or a birthing center.
34	(3) A person providing health care in a hospital, an ambulatory
35	outpatient surgical center, an abortion clinic, or a birthing center
86	licensed under IC 16-21.
37	(4) A person or entity certified under IC 16-31-3.
88	SECTION 38. IC 16-34 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
39	PASSAGE]. (Abortion).
10	SECTION 39. IC 16-36-1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.139-2019,
1	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	UPON PASSAGE1: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section does not apply to consent



1	to the provision of an abortion or completion of a POST form.
2	(b) A minor who:
3	(1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
4	(2) is:
5	(A) pregnant;
6	(B) in labor; or
7	(C) postpartum for a sixty (60) day period after the birth;
8	is competent to give consent for the minor's medical or hospital care
9	and treatment with respect to the pregnancy, delivery, and postpartur
10	care of the minor.
11	(c) Before a health care provider may provide care to a minor
12	described in subsection (b), the health care provider shall, before or a
13	the initial appointment for treatment, make a reasonable effort to
14	contact the minor's parent or guardian for consent to provide the
15	treatment and document in writing each attempt the health care
16	provider made to contact the parent or guardian of the minor. If, after
17	the health care provider has made a reasonable attempt to contact the
18	minor's parent or guardian before or at the initial appointment for
19	treatment, either:
20	(1) the health care provider is unable to make contact; or
21	(2) the parent or guardian of the minor refuses to provide consen
22	for treatment;
23	the health care provider shall act in the manner that is in the bes
24	interests of the minor and the fetus. unborn child.
25	(d) If, after the initial appointment or treatment, the health care
26	provider determines that additional care is in the best interest of the
27	minor and the fetus, unborn child, the health care provider shall make
28	one (1) additional attempt to contact the parent or guardian of the
29	minor for consent, if applicable, before:
30	(1) the provision of prenatal care;
31	(2) the delivery of the baby; and
32	(3) the provision of postpartum care.
33	SECTION 40. IC 16-41-16-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016
34	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to persons and
36	facilities that handle infectious waste, including the following:
37	(1) Hospitals.
38	(2) Ambulatory surgical facilities.
39	(3) Medical laboratories.
40	(4) Diagnostic laboratories.
41	(5) Blood centers.
42	(6) Pharmaceutical companies.



1	(7) Academic research laboratories.
2	(8) Industrial research laboratories.
3	(9) Health facilities.
4	(10) Offices of health care providers.
5	(11) Diet or health care clinics.
6	(12) Offices of veterinarians.
7	(13) Veterinary hospitals.
8	(14) Emergency medical services providers.
9	(15) Mortuaries.
10	(16) Abortion clinics.
11	(b) Except as provided in sections 2, 4, and 7.5 of this chapter, this
12	chapter does not apply to:
13	(1) home health agencies; or
14	(2) hospice services delivered in the home of a hospice patient.
15	SECTION 41. IC 16-41-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2019
16	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c
18	and (d), as used in this chapter, "infectious waste" means waste tha
19	epidemiologic evidence indicates is capable of transmitting a
20	dangerous communicable disease (as set forth in the list published
21	under IC 16-41-2-1).
22	(b) The term includes the following:
23	(1) Pathological wastes.
24	(2) Biological cultures and associated biologicals.
25	(3) Contaminated sharps.
26	(4) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals.
27	(5) Blood and blood products in liquid or semiliquid form.
28	(6) Laboratory animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding.
29	(7) Wastes (as described under section 8 of this chapter).
30	(c) "Infectious waste", as the term applies to a:
31	(1) home health agency; or
32	(2) hospice service delivered in the home of a hospice patient;
33	includes only contaminated sharps.
34	(d) The term does not include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus
35	SECTION 42. IC 16-41-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016
36	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "pathologica
38	waste" includes:
39	(1) tissues;
40	(2) organs;
41	(3) body parts; and
42	(4) blood or body fluids in liquid or semiliquid form:



1	that are removed during surgery, biopsy, or autopsy. The term does not
2	include an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
3	SECTION 43. IC 16-41-16-7.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2016,
4	SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.6. (a) This section applies to a person or
6	facility possessing either an aborted fetus or a miscarried fetus.
7	(b) Within ten (10) business days after a miscarriage occurs, or an
8	abortion is performed, a person or facility described in subsection (a)
9	shall:
10	(1) conduct the final disposition of a the miscarried fetus or an
11	aborted fetus in the manner required by IC 16-21-11-6; or
12	IC 16-34-3-4; or
13	(2) ensure that the miscarried fetus or aborted fetus is preserved
14	until final disposition under IC 16-21-11-6 or IC 16-34-3-4
15	occurs.
16	SECTION 44. IC 16-51 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
17	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
18	PASSAGE]:
19	ARTICLE 51. THE PROTECTION OF LIFE
20	Chapter 1. General Assembly Findings
21	Sec. 1. The general assembly finds that human physical life
22	begins when a human ovum is fertilized by a human sperm.
23	Chapter 2. Protection for a Fetus Born Alive
24	Sec. 1. Any fetus born alive shall be treated as a person under
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25	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's
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25	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's
25 26	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event
25 26 27	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible
25 26 27 28 29 30	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice. Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life
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25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice. Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins is drawn from the following: (1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides that all powers not delegated to the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	the law, and a birth certificate shall be issued certifying the child's birth even though the child may subsequently die, in which event a death certificate shall be issued. Failure to take all reasonable steps, in keeping with good medical practice, to preserve the life and health of the live born person shall subject the responsible persons to Indiana laws governing homicide, manslaughter, and civil liability for wrongful death and medical malpractice. Chapter 3. State Interest in Protecting Human Physical Life Sec. 1. Indiana asserts a compelling state interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins. Sec. 2. Indiana's authority to assert its interest in protecting human physical life from the moment that human physical life begins is drawn from the following: (1) The Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United



1	(2) The Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United
2	States, which provides that the enumeration of certain rights
3	within the Constitution must not be construed to deny or
4	disparage other rights retained by the people.
5	(3) The Declaration of Independence, which acknowledges
6	that life is endowed to all persons as an inalienable right.
7	(4) The fact that the governments of the United States and
8	Indiana were instituted by the consent of the people in 1787
9	and 1816, respectively, to secure the inalienable rights
0	acknowledged by the Declaration of Independence.
1	Chapter 4. Enforcement
2	Sec. 1. (a) Any act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the
3	United States government that fails to protect a person's
4	inalienable right to life is null, void, and unenforceable in Indiana.
5	(b) The courts of the United States have no jurisdiction to
6	interfere with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical life
7	from the moment that human physical life begins.
8	(c) Any court decision purporting to:
9	(1) strike down or enjoin the provisions of this article or a
20	public law enacting this article; or
21	(2) enjoin the state of Indiana from protecting innocent
22	human physical life from the moment of conception;
23	shall be treated as nonauthoritative, void, and of no force.
24	Sec. 2. It is unlawful for any official, agent, or employee of the
25	United States government or an employee of a private entity
26	providing services to the United States government to enforce any
27	act, law, treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States
28	government that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting
29	human physical life from the moment that human physical life
30	begins.
31	Sec. 3. A prosecuting attorney may seek injunctive relief in the
32	circuit court of the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves
33	to enjoin any official, agent, or employee of the United States
34	government or an employee of a private entity providing services
35	to the United States government from enforcing any act, law,
86	treaty, order, rule, or regulation of the United States government
37	that interferes with Indiana's interest in protecting human physical
88	life from the moment that human physical life begins.
39	Sec. 4. Indiana's interest in protecting innocent human physical
10	life from the moment of conception shall be enforced by Indiana
1	government officials and agencies, regardless of any court decision

to the contrary. All Indiana officials and agencies shall comply



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with this article and any public law enacting this article, consistent with the Declaration of Independence, the written Constitution of the United States, the Ninth, Tenth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, higher Natural Law, and the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

Sec. 5. No Indiana government agency or official, including any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other law enforcement officer, shall give force or effect to any court order in contravention of this article or a public law enacting this article. Cooperative agreements with federal agencies notwithstanding, no Indiana law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer shall assist or cooperate in any way with the arrest or imprisonment of any government official or individual who complies with this article or a public law enacting this article and refuses to comply with any contrary court order. Such contrary orders include, but are not limited to, any order to levy upon property, seize bank accounts, arrest the person, or serve process for the purpose of causing any person to violate this article or a public law enacting this article, or for the purpose of punishing any person for the failure to comply with an order contrary to this article or a public law enacting this article. A federal officer or agent who arrests any Indiana government official for compliance with this article or a public law enacting this article in the face of any contrary court order shall be subject to arrest by Indiana law enforcement.

Chapter 5. Nonseverability

Sec. 1. The following are not severable:

- (1) A bill enacting this article.
- (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 2. The severability provisions of IC 1-1-1-8 do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bill enacting this article.
 - (2) The repeal of a statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
 - (3) The amendment of any statute relating to abortion or the death or loss of a fetus in a bill described in subdivision (1).
- SECTION 45. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
 - (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships,



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1	associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations,
2	labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees,
3	trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of
4	persons.
5	(b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under
6	section 4 of this chapter.
7	(c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
8	(d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights
9	commission.
.0	(e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such
1	assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the
2	commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the
.3	commission.
.4	(f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in
5	lieu of adjudication.
.6	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
7	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
.8	law.
9	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
20	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
21	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
22	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
23	for fraternal or religious purposes;
24	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
25	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
26	institution; or
27	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
28	not organized for profit.
29	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
30	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
31	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
32	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
33	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
34	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
35	$employers \ concerning \ grievances, terms, or \ conditions \ of \ employment$
36	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
37	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
88	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
39	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
10	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of

race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, ancestry, or

status as a veteran;



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1	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
2	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin
3	ancestry, or status as a veteran;
4	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
5	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
6	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
7	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
8	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
9	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry
10	or
11	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
12	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
13	(5) the performance of an abortion solely because of the race
14	color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry of the fetus; or
15	(6) a violation of any of the following statutes protecting the righ
16	of conscience regarding abortion:
17	(A) IC 16-34-1-4.
18	(B) IC 16-34-1-5.
19	(C) IC 16-34-1-6.
20	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of rea
21	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
22	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
23	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter
24	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
25	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
26	(n) "Complainant" means:
27	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
28	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
29	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging tha
30	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
31	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
32	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
33	of this chapter).
34	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
35	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
36	commission; or
37	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
38	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
39	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
40	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
41	signed and verified by the complainant.
42	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:



1	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
2	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
3	complaint is made;
4	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
5	particulars thereof;
6	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
7	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
8	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
9	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
10	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
11	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
12	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
13	of the other action.
14	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
15	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
16	discriminatory practice.
17	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
18	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
19	and housing. However:
20	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
21	restrooms;
22	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
23	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
24	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
25	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
26	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
27	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
28	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
29	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
30	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
31	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
32	particular business or enterprise; and
33	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or
34	religious educational institution to continue to maintain and
35	enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
36	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
37	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to
38	employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the
39	physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial
40	disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular



occupation.

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(s) "Veteran" means:

1	(1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States;
2	(2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or
3	(3) a member of a reserve component.
4	SECTION 46. IC 23-14-31-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2016,
5	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in IC 16-21-11-6,
7	and IC 16-34-3-4, a crematory authority shall not perform the
8	simultaneous cremation of the human remains of more than one (1)
9	individual within the same cremation chamber unless it has obtained
10	the prior written consent of the authorizing agents.
11	(b) Subsection (a) does not prevent the simultaneous cremation
12	within the same cremation chamber of body parts delivered to the
13	crematory authority from multiple sources, or the use of cremation
14	equipment that contains more than one (1) cremation chamber.
15	SECTION 47. IC 25-22.5-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.177-2015,
16	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall implement a program
18	to investigate and assess a civil penalty of not more than one thousand
19	dollars (\$1,000) against a physician licensed under this article for the
20	following violations:
21	(1) Licensure renewal fraud.
22	(2) Improper termination of a physician and patient relationship.
23	(3) Practicing with an expired medical license.
24	(4) Providing office based anesthesia without the proper
25	accreditation.
26	(5) Failure to perform duties required for issuing birth or death
27	certificates.
28	(6) Failure to disclose, or negligent omission of, documentation
29	requested for licensure renewal.
30	(7) Failure to complete or timely transmit a pregnancy termination
31	form under IC 16-34-2-5, with each failure constituting a separate
32	violation.
33	(b) An individual who is investigated by the board and found by the
34	board to have committed a violation specified in subsection (a) may
35	appeal the determination made by the board in accordance with
36	IC 4-21.5.
37	(c) In accordance with the federal Health Care Quality Improvement
38	Act (42 U.S.C. 11132), the board shall report a disciplinary board
39	action that is subject to reporting to the National Practitioner Data
40	Bank. However, the board may not report board action against a
41	physician for only an administrative penalty described in subsection
42	(a). The board's action concerning disciplinary action or an



1	administrative penalty described in subsection (a) shall be conducted
2	at a hearing that is open to the public.
3	(d) The physician compliance fund is established to provide funds
4	for administering and enforcing the investigation of violations specified
5	in subsection (a). The fund shall be administered by the Indiana
6	professional licensing agency.
7	(e) The expenses of administering the physician compliance fund
8	shall be paid from the money in the fund. The fund consists of penalties
9	collected through investigations and assessments by the board
.0	concerning violations specified in subsection (a). Money in the fund at
.1	the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
2	SECTION 48. IC 25-22.5-8-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
.3	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "abortion" has the
4	meaning set forth in IC 16-18-2-1.
.5	(b) Notwithstanding IC 25-1-9, the board may revoke the license of
.6	a physician if, after appropriate notice and an opportunity for a hearing,
.7	the attorney general proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
.8	physician:
9	(1) failed to transmit the form to the state department of health as
20	described in IC 16-34-2-5(b); or
21	(2) performed an abortion in violation of IC 16-34-2-7(a) through
22	IC 16-34-2-7(c) with the intent to avoid the requirements of
23	IC 16-34-2.
24	SECTION 49. IC 25-36.1-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2009,
25	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care
27	facility" means the following:
28	(1) A hospital that is licensed under IC 16-21-2.
29	(2) An ambulatory outpatient surgical center licensed under
30	IC 16-21-2.
31	(3) A birthing center licensed under IC 16-21-2.
32	(4) An abortion elinic licensed under IC 16-21-2.
33	SECTION 50. IC 27-8-13.4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
34	PASSAGE]. (Coverage for Abortion).
35	SECTION 51. IC 27-8-33 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
36	PASSAGE]. (Health Care Exchanges and Abortion).
37	SECTION 52. IC 27-13-7-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
88	PASSAGE]. Sec. 7.5. (a) A health maintenance organization that
39	provides coverage for basic health care services and that is entered
ln	into delivered amended or renewed after December 31-2014 under

a group contract or an individual contract may not provide coverage for

abortion, except in the following eases:



41 42

1	(1) The pregnant woman became pregnant through an act of rape
2	or incest.
3	(2) An abortion is necessary to avert the pregnant woman's death
4	or a substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily
5	function of the pregnant woman.
6	(b) A health maintenance organization that enters into a group
7	contract or an individual contract described in subsection (a) may offer
8	coverage for abortion through a rider or an endorsement.
9	SECTION 53. IC 31-9-2-84.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.243-2019,
10	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 84.8. "Nonwaivable offense", for purposes of
12	this title, means a conviction of any of the following felonies:
13	(1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
14	(2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
15	(3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
16	(4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
17	(5) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
18	(6) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
19	(7) Feticide (IC 35-42-1-6).
20	(8) (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1) within the past five (5) years.
21	(9) (8) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
22	(10) (9) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
23	(11) (10) Criminal recklessness (IC 35-42-2-2) within the past
24	five (5) years.
25	(12) (11) Strangulation (IC 35-42-2-9).
26	(13) (12) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
27	(14) (13) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) within the past
28	five (5) years.
29	(15) (14) Human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5).
30	(16) (15) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
31	(17) (16) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) within the past five (5) years.
32	(18) (17) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
33	(19) (18) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a) and
34	IC 35-46-1-4(b)).
35	(20) (19) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
36	(21) (20) Reckless supervision (IC 35-46-1-4.1).
37	(22) (21) Nonsupport of a dependent child (IC 35-46-1-5) within
38	the past five (5) years.
39	(23) (22) Operating a motorboat while intoxicated (IC 35-46-9-6)
40	within the past five (5) years.
41	(24) (23) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 within the
42	nast five (5) years



1	(23) (24) A leiony relating to controlled substances under
2	IC 35-48-4 within the past five (5) years.
3	(26) (25) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
4	harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
5	(27) (26) A felony under IC 9-30-5 within the past five (5) years
6	(28) (27) A felony related to the health or safety of a child (as
7	defined in IC 31-9-2-13(h)) or an endangered adult (as defined in
8	IC 12-10-3-2).
9	(29) (28) Attempt (IC 35-41-5-1) to commit a felony described in
10	subdivisions (1) through (28). (27). If a conviction for a felony is
11	nonwaivable for a stated duration under subdivisions (1) through
12	(28), (27), a conviction for an attempt to commit the felony is
13	nonwaivable for the same duration under this subdivision.
14	(30) (29) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
15	described in subdivisions (1) through (29) (28) for which the
16	conviction was entered in another jurisdiction. If a conviction for
17	a felony is nonwaivable for a stated duration under subdivisions
18	(1) through (29), (28), a conviction for a substantially equivalen
19	felony in another jurisdiction is nonwaivable for the same
20	duration under this subdivision.
21	SECTION 54. IC 31-39-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
24	juvenile court except the following:
25	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or crimina
26	contempt of court.
27	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
28	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
29	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
30	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
31	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
32	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
33	(A) paternity issues;
34	(B) custody issues;
35	(C) parenting time issues; or
36	(D) child support issues;
37	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
38	other.
39	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following
40	(1) Chronological case summaries.
41	(2) Index entries.
42	(3) Summonses.



1	(4) Warrants.
2	(5) Petitions.
3	(6) Orders.
4	(7) Motions.
5	(8) Decrees.
6	SECTION 55. IC 31-39-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2014,
7	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all records of the
9	juvenile court except the following:
0	(1) Records involving an adult charged with a crime or criminal
1	contempt of court.
2	(2) Records involving a pregnant minor or her physician seeking
3	a waiver of the requirement under IC 35-1-58.5-2.5 (before its
4	repeal) or IC 16-34-2-4 (before its repeal) that a physician who
.5	performs an abortion on an unemancipated minor first obtain the
6	written consent of the minor's parent or guardian.
7	(3) Records involving proceedings that pertain to:
8	(A) paternity issues;
9	(B) custody issues;
20	(C) parenting time issues; or
21	(D) child support issues;
22	concerning a child born to parents who are not married to each
23	other.
24	(b) The legal records subject to this chapter include the following:
25	(1) Chronological case summaries.
26	(2) Index summaries.
27	(3) Summonses.
28	(4) Warrants.
29	(5) Petitions.
80	(6) Orders.
31	(7) Motions.
32	(8) Decrees.
33	SECTION 56. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2009,
34	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an
86	abortion performed in compliance with:
37	(1) IC 16-34; or
88	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
89	(b) (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried
10	individual without dependents who is:
1	(1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or
12	(2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in a



1	postsecondary educational institution or a career and technical
2	education school or program that is not a postsecondary
3	educational program.
4	The term includes a fetus that has attained viability (as defined in
5	IC 16-18-2-365). an unborn child.
6	(c) (b) An action may be maintained under this section against the
7	person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a
8	child. The action may be maintained by:
9	(1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the
10	other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her the
11	parent's interest;
12	(2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to
13	whom custody of the child was awarded; and
14	(3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person.
15	(d) (c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was
16	awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the
17	action for the injury or death of the child.
18	(e) (d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected
19	person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person.
20	(f) (e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff
21	may recover damages:
22	(1) for the loss of the child's services;
23	(2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and
24	(3) to pay the expenses of:
25	(A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the
26	wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death;
27	(B) the child's funeral and burial;
28	(C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological
29	counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of
30	the child that is required because of the death of the child;
31	(D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a
32	parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and
33	(E) the administration of the child's estate, including
34	reasonable attorney's fees.
35	(g) (f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with
36	respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:
37	(1) the date that the child would have reached:
38	(A) twenty (20) years of age; or
39	(B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in
40	a postsecondary educational institution or in a career and
41	technical education school or program that is not a
12	nostsecondary educational program: or



1	(2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
2	whichever first occurs.
3	(h) (g) Damages may be awarded under subsection $\frac{(f)(2)}{(e)(2)}$ only
4	with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the
5	date of the child's last surviving parent's death.
6	(i) (h) Damages awarded under subsection (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(3)(C),
7	and $(f)(3)(D)(e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3)(C), and (e)(3)(D)$ inure to the benefit
8	of:
9	(1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the
10	child;
11	(2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the
12	noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the
13	court according to their respective losses; or
14	(3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not
15	survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.
16	However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child
17	while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this
18	chapter.
19	(j) (i) This section does not affect or supersede any other right,
20	remedy, or defense provided by any other law.
21	SECTION 57. IC 35-31.5-2-132 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
22	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 132. "Fetus", for purposes of IC 35-42-1-4,
23	has the meaning set forth in IC 35-42-1-4(a).
24	SECTION 58. IC 35-31.5-2-160, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2012,
25	SECTION 67, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 160. "Human being" means an individual who
27	has been born and is alive. having human physical life (as described
28	by IC 16-51-1-1), regardless of whether the individual has been
29	born.
30	SECTION 59. IC 35-42-1-0.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
31	PASSAGE]. Sec. 0.5. Sections 1, 3, and 4 of this chapter do not apply
32	to an abortion performed in compliance with:
33	(1) IC 16-34; or
34	(2) IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal).
35	SECTION 60. IC 35-42-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2018(ss),
36	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A person who:
38	(1) knowingly or intentionally kills another human being;
39	(2) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
40	commit arson, burglary, child molesting, consumer product
41	tampering, criminal deviate conduct (under IC 35-42-4-2 before
42	its repeal), kidnapping, rape, robbery, human trafficking,



I	promotion of human labor trafficking, promotion of human sexual
2	trafficking, promotion of child sexual trafficking, promotion of
3	sexual trafficking of a younger child, child sexual trafficking, or
4	carjacking (before its repeal); or
5	(3) kills another human being while committing or attempting to
6	commit:
7	(A) dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug
8	(IC 35-48-4-1);
9	(B) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
10	(C) manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.2);
11	(D) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
12	(IC 35-48-4-2);
13	(E) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance
14	(IC 35-48-4-3); or
15	(F) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance; or
16	(4) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, knowingly or
17	intentionally kills a fetus in any stage of development;
18	commits murder, a felony.
19	SECTION 61. IC 35-42-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or
22	intentionally
23	(1) kills another human being or
24	(2) except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, kills a fetus
25	in any stage of development;
26	while acting under sudden heat commits voluntary manslaughter, a
27	Level 2 felony.
28	(b) The existence of sudden heat is a mitigating factor that reduces
29	what otherwise would be murder under section 1(1) of this chapter to
30	voluntary manslaughter.
31	SECTION 62. IC 35-42-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
32	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "fetus" means
34	a fetus in any stage of development.
35	(b) A person who kills another human being while committing or
36	attempting to commit:
37	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
38	serious bodily injury;
39	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
40	bodily injury; or
41	(3) battery;
42	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony



1	(c) Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, a person who
2	kills a fetus while committing or attempting to commit:
3	(1) a Level 5 or Level 6 felony that inherently poses a risk of
4	serious bodily injury;
5	(2) a Class A misdemeanor that inherently poses a risk of serious
6	bodily injury;
7	(3) a battery offense included in IC 35-42-2; or
8	(4) a violation of IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-5 (operating a
9	vehicle while intoxicated);
10	commits involuntary manslaughter, a Level 5 felony.
11	SECTION 63. IC 35-42-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
12	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter,
13	a person who knowingly or intentionally terminates a human pregnancy
14	with an intention other than to produce a live birth or to remove a dead
15	fetus commits feticide, a Level 3 felony.
16	SECTION 64. IC 35-42-1-6.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
17	PASSAGE]. Sec. 6.5. (a) The following sections of this chapter do not
18	apply to an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34 or
19	IC 35-1-58.5 (before its repeal):
20	(1) Section 1 (murder).
21	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
22	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
23	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
24	(b) The following sections of this chapter do not apply to a pregnant
25	woman who terminates her own pregnancy or kills a fetus that she is
26	carrying:
27	(1) Section 1 (murder).
28	(2) Section 3 (voluntary manslaughter).
29	(3) Section 4 (involuntary manslaughter).
30	(4) Section 6 (feticide).
31	SECTION 65. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
32	SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
33	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly
34	or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk
35	of death or causes:
36	(1) serious permanent disfigurement; or
37	(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
38	member or organ; or
39	(3) the loss of a fetus;
40	commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is
41	a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen
42	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18)



1	years of age.
2	SECTION 66. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
3	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek either a death
5	sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder
6	by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
7	the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
8	in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
9	of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
10	existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged.
11	However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this
12	section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
13	the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.
14	(b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:
15	(1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
16	the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
17	following:
18	(A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
19	(B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
20	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
21	(D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
22	repeal).
23	(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
24	(F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
25	(G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
26	(H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).
27	(I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).
28	(J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
29	(K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
30	(2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
31	detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
32	damage property.
33	(3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.
34	(4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.
35	(5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
36	to kill.
37	(6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
38	probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
39	home detention officer, fireman, judge, or law enforcement
40	officer, and either:
41	(A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
42	(B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed



1	while acting in the course of duty.
2	(7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
3	(8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
4	regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
5	other murder.
6	(9) The defendant was:
7	(A) under the custody of the department of correction;
8	(B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
9	(C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
10	of a felony; or
11	(D) on parole;
12	at the time the murder was committed.
13	(10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
14	(11) The defendant:
15	(A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
16	(B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
17	while the victim was alive.
18	(12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
19	age.
20	(13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
21	which the defendant was convicted:
22	(A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
23	July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
24	battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
25	30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
26	felony, or a Level 3 felony.
27	(B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
28	(C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
29	(D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
30	(14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
31	the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
32	defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
33	person from testifying.
34	(15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
35	discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
36	(A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
37	(B) from a vehicle.
38	(16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
39	resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
40	viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365). the victim's unborn
41	child.
42	(17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally:



1	(A) committed the murder:
2	(i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose;
3	(ii) on school property; and
4	(iii) when students are present; or
5	(B) committed the murder:
6	(i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
7	educational institution or any other public or private
8	postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
9	an educational purpose; and
10	(ii) at a time when classes are in session.
11	(18) The murder is committed:
12	(A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
13	and
14	(B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
15	education.
16	(c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
17	section are as follows:
18	(1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
19	conduct.
20	(2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
21	emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
22	(3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
23	conduct.
24	(4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
25	another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
26	minor.
27	(5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
28	another person.
29	(6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
30	defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
31	requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
32	mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
33	(7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
34	time the murder was committed.
35	(8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
36	(d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
37	shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
38	or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
39	conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all
40	the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together
41	with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall
42	instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any



other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court that the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole should be imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection (1) and shall provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant to:

- (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or
- (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).
- (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall recommend to the court whether the death penalty or life imprisonment without parole, or neither, should be imposed. The jury may recommend:
 - (1) the death penalty; or

1 2

- (2) life imprisonment without parole;
- only if it makes the findings described in subsection (l). If the jury reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a representative of the victim's family and friends may present a statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the defendant.
- (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed as if the hearing had been to the court alone.
- (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by IC 35-36-9, the court shall:
 - (1) sentence the defendant to death; or
- (2) impose a term of life imprisonment without parole; only if it makes the findings described in subsection (1).
- (h) If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's execution.



- (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days without conducting a hearing under this subsection.
- (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:
 - (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:
 - (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or
 - (B) Constitution of the United States;
 - (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a sentence; and
 - (3) sentence:

- (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or
- (B) is otherwise erroneous.

If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a new date to carry out the defendant's execution.

(k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to



1	remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
2	first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
3	the matter.
4	(l) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the jury,
5	in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding
6	under subsection (g), must find that:
7	(1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least
8	one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b)
9	exists; and
10	(2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the
11	aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
12	SECTION 67. IC 35-50-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.203-2018,
13	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to:
15	(1) a pregnant woman who terminates or causes the termination
16	of her own pregnancy; or
17	(2) an abortion performed in compliance with IC 16-34.
18	(b) (a) The state may seek, on a page separate from the rest of the
19	charging instrument, to have a person who allegedly committed or
20	attempted to commit a felony sentenced to an additional fixed term of
21	imprisonment if the state can show beyond a reasonable doubt that the
22	person, while committing or attempting to commit the felony, caused
23	the termination of a human pregnancy.
24	(c) (b) If the person is convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury
25	shall reconvene to hear evidence in the enhancement hearing. If the
26	trial was to the court, or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the
27	court alone shall hear evidence in the enhancement hearing.
28	(d) (c) If the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the
29	hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a
30	reasonable doubt that the person, while committing or attempting to
31	commit a felony, caused the termination of a human pregnancy, the
32	court shall sentence the person to an additional fixed term of
33	imprisonment of not less than six (6) or more than twenty (20) years.
34	(e) (d) A sentence imposed under this section runs consecutively to
35	the underlying sentence.
36	(f) (e) For purposes of this section, prosecution of the felony and the
37	enhancement of the penalty for that crime does not require proof that:
38	(1) the person committing or attempting to commit the felony had
39	knowledge or should have had knowledge that the victim was
40	pregnant; or
41	(2) the defendant intended to cause the termination of a human
42	pregnancy.



pregnancy.

1	SECTION 68. IC 35-52-16-20.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.7. IC 16-34-2-4 defines a crime concerning
3	abortion.
4	SECTION 69. IC 35-52-16-20.9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]. Sec. 20.9. IC 16-34-2-4.7 defines a crime
6	concerning abortion.
7	SECTION 70. IC 35-52-16-21 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
8	PASSAGE]. Sec. 21. IC 16-34-2-5 defines a crime concerning
9	abortion.
0	SECTION 71. IC 35-52-16-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
1	PASSAGE]. Sec. 22. IC 16-34-2-6 defines crimes concerning abortion.
2	SECTION 72. IC 35-52-16-23 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
3	PASSAGE]. Sec. 23. IC 16-34-2-7 defines a crime concerning
4	abortion.
5	SECTION 73. An emergency is declared for this act.

